

# RAIL STRIKE CALLED FOR OCTOBER 30

## Lead Wife Called Dwyer's Bride 'Cat Fish Mouth'

### HUSBAND A CAVE MAN, KIN CHARGE

"Have to Beat 'Em to Make 'Em Love You," Witness Says Contractor Boasted.

The eyes of Ethel, Elmer, jr., and Paul—the three small children of Elmer F. Dwyer, Georgetown plastering contractor, who is fighting for their custody in juvenile court—were filled with innocent smiles as they greeted a somewhat pale father upon adjournment of court yesterday afternoon.

In the brief moment that they were permitted to see their father before their return to the House of Detention they did not learn what had happened in the five minutes preceding his appearance before them.

Defense Weapons.

Hidden behind the closed doors of an adjoining room, they had not heard the sobs that came with the testimony of their suicide mother's aunt, sixty-five years old, Mrs. Emma May, of Clarendon, Va.

Not did they know that with the brief statements of what Mrs. May declared she "had seen with her own eyes," Dwyer's defense saw fit not to cross-examine the witness, and the prosecution—with witnesses yet unheard—tried its case.

Until yesterday the Dwyer case had presented much testimony of a triangle tragedy, of a home once happy, and now confused.

With the testimony of the final witness against Dwyer and his eighteen-year-old bride of three weeks yesterday afternoon, drama thus far confined to the anemia of words stalked into the crowded court room.

It caught the frail step-mother bracing herself, and it throttled the defense into silence.

Saw Him Beat Her.

Mrs. May made a good witness for the prosecution.

"With my own eyes," she sobbed, "I have seen Elmer kick Loretta (the deceased Mrs. Dwyer) dozens of times—and once I saw him take off a shoe and hit her with it across the mouth."

Other witnesses before Mrs. May had voiced bitter words against the man who seeks to gain release of his three little ones from the House of Detention, but the hint of bitterness with which the words came seemed to steal from a hoped-for effect.

When the case was halted yesterday, to be continued Wednesday morning, Dwyer was already prepared to return the fight. He branded the series of charges made in the testimony as a "cat fish mouth."

He attributed the breakdown of Mrs. May while on the stand to the fact that "her conscience was hurting her for telling those lies."

Martha Parker, colored, 1070 Thirtieth street northwest, employed during the first part of the present war as a washerwoman in the Dwyer home "when Mrs. Dwyer had the money," brought the only hint of comedy that has graced the hearing thus far.

Her frankness in telling of Dwyer coming to the kitchen one morning looking for coffee and remarking to Mrs. Dwyer, "If Julia, my sweetheart, were here, she would have the coffee ready," was attended by a laugh from the court listeners when she reported that Mrs. Dwyer threatened their expulsion.

Mrs. Estelle Buttner, of Mackey's Hill, Va., sister of the deceased Mrs. Dwyer, testified that the Dwyer home had suffered unhappiness for the past three years.

During the past few years, during the final week of February last, Mrs. Buttner declared, Mrs. Dwyer had asked her to come to the N street home because she was ill.

Dr. Stanton had attended her, Dwyer, she said, reported that Mrs. Dwyer was feeling better on the following day.

Mrs. Buttner said that later on the same day she received word from Harry Dwyer's son, that Dwyer had his mother out of bed and was beating her in the yard.

Mrs. Buttner testified she asked her sister-in-law, Mrs. C. H. May, to go to the Dwyer home to remain until she herself could get there.

When she arrived, she said, Dwyer had put her sister-in-law out of the house, but Dwyer later gave Mrs. Buttner consent to remove Mrs. Dwyer to her home in Virginia for treatment.

"While I was there the telephone

### "Butterfly" Whose Rich "Sweetie" Has Won Alimony Cut



### DANGER'S LOVE NOTE FOUND BY BROKER'S WIFE

Madrienne, "The Butterfly,"  
Confessed Engagement to  
Banker, Letter Reveals.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Searching in the desk of her husband, Philip M. Shaw, a banker, Mrs. Ellnor Shaw found a letter which formed one of the principal exhibits in her suit for divorce, which came up yesterday before the appellate division.

The letter, alleged to have been written by Madrienne LaBarre, a dancer, otherwise known as the "Butterfly," read:

"It seems at these times, when my greatest trials and tribulations come, you are never near me to cheer, comfort and help me. Just to think! I have a sweetheart, am engaged to be married to him, and at a time like this not to be even able to reach him by telephone or wire!"

"Mama has grown so fond of you, and always writes so sweetly of you. She feels confidence in you and says she's sure we'll be so happy."

The case came before the higher court on an appeal by Shaw from Justice Martin's order granting \$200 a week alimony and \$1,500 counsel fees pending trial of the suit. Shaw also asked that a referee appointed to take proof in the case be dismissed.

The court reduced the alimony to \$500 a month, and the fee allowance to \$500, but refused to modify the order otherwise.

In his amended answer to his wife's action Shaw questioned the finality of her divorce from her first husband. To this Mrs. Shaw responded with affidavits which tended to show that the decree was made final before she was married again.

She also exhibited a clipping from a Boston newspaper to the effect that "the charming Madrienne LaBarre attemped to commit suicide in a back bay studio after the divorce suit had been begun, declaring she had been deceived, and that Mr. Shaw need not send 'messengers of mercy to her.'"

### SPANISH MACHINE GUNNERS

### MOW GAPS IN MOOR RANKS

MADRID, Oct. 15.—Four hundred Moorish tribesmen were killed by machine-gun fire and bombs from Spanish airplanes following the capture of Zeluan by Spanish troops, said a war office communiqué today.

Three columns of Spanish soldiers advanced Friday, entering Zeluan after severe resistance. The bulk of the fighting was carried on by cavalry. One thousand horsemen were led by General Cabanella.

### GIRLS WORSE THAN BOYS

### IN CHICAGO, SAYS OFFICER

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Boys are better morally than girls in Chicago at least, Chief Probation Officer Moss said yesterday. "Girls are not only worse than boys, but the girls are showing no improvement, while the boys are gradually raising their moral standard," he asserted.

"Last year there were fewer boys brought into juvenile court than in the previous year, while the number of girl delinquents increased."

### OFFICIALS DIFFER ON ARM MEET

Hopefulness Rather Than Conviction Pervades Capital on Worth of Sessions.

By International News Service.

A hope that the international conference here next month will rid the world of the evils of competitive armament, rather than a conviction that it will, prevails among a majority of the people, according to a symposium of views obtained by the International News Service today.

### Shun Predictions.

Few cared to predict flatly that the conference will be a success or a failure, but without exception those whose views were sought voiced a hope that it will accomplish lasting good.

A majority of the opinions expressed came from Senators and Congressmen, who, theoretically at least, speak for their constituencies. Some of the views were expressed as follows:

SENATOR WILLIAM E. BORAH, (Rep.) of Idaho—Public opinion well organized and directed, is an indispensable element in the success of the conference. It cannot be too strong nor too insistent. I believe if the people of the respective nations should cease to be active and earnest in insisting that the conference will accomplish little if anything, this is peculiarly a cause grounded in the hopes and aspirations of the masses.

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS S. BUTLER, (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee—The delegates will meet to agree not to disagree. It will be a success. There will be an agreement on limitation of armament, not disarmament. There will be a cessation of the armament race, a limitation placed on future building.

### Johnson Urges Publicity.

SENATOR HIRSH JOHNSON (Rep.) of California—One thing makes possible real disarmament, and that is the enlightened public opinion of the world. There is but one way in which world public opinion can operate and that is by publicity. Secret diplomacy will control secret sessions. Rulers are skeptical and cynical. Rulers will win in the dark, people in the open.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM A. OLD-FIELD, (Dem.) of Arkansas—I don't expect anything to come out of the armament conference. How can we expect anything to come out of it when President Harding is warning the people constantly not to expect too much to come out of it?

IDA M. TARBELL, of New York, member of national unemployment conference—If the Pacific problem is settled, limitation of armament, or complete disarmament, will follow logically. The conference should not think its work accomplished until it has set up a permanent agency to prevent war.

### Senator Simmons Pessimistic.

SENATOR F. M. SIMMONS (Dem.) of North Carolina—In my judgment it will end in failure if any attempt is made to lay down a fixed principle for limitation, or to effect a horizontal reduction of armament. The needs of nations must be taken into consideration. The United States, Great Britain and Japan require more naval armament than other nations for self-protection alone. The English are dependent for instance, upon freedom of the seas for their food, for their very existence.

CONGRESSMAN PHILIP P. CAMPBELL, (Rep.) of Kansas, chairman of House Rules Committee—The conference is certain to bring about a reduction of armaments. The delegates will come fresh from the people of tax-burdened nations. Present taxation burdens must be lightened. Reduction of armament offers the opportunity.

SENATOR JAMES A. REDD (Dem.) of Missouri—I don't know what will happen at the conference.

SENATOR MILES POINDEXTER, (Rep.) of Washington, ranking member of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee—The conference will do this at least—it will find out whether Great Britain prefers her alliance with Japan to cordial relations with the United States. It will also find out Japan's minimum demands in the Pacific. I think the conference will find some basis for limiting armament which will leave the United States equal to any other nation in naval power.

### Marshall Sees Success.

GEN. R. C. MARSHALL, former chief of construction division, A. E. F. The conference will be successful if the statesmen do not advance too far beyond the conceptions already held by their constituents. For instance, the French feel they must maintain a large standing army to guard against Germany. It will be necessary for the conference to assure France of protection.

### FIRST GROUP PHOTO OF MIKADO'S SONS



One of the most interesting photographs received from Japan is this exclusive one showing for the first time the four sons of the Mikado. Aside from the interesting fact that it is the first photo showing the four princes together, it is the first time Crown Prince Hirohito (left) has been seen in Japan wearing European clothes. From left to right: Crown Prince Hirohito, Prince Sumi-no-miya, six years old; Prince Takamatsu-no-miya, sixteen years old, and Prince Atsuno-miya, nineteen years old.

### BOBBED CURLIES, PARKED CORSETS INCREASE CRIME

Jump in Delinquent Cases Due to "Flapper Idea," Says Probation Officer.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The growth of the modern "flapper" idea since the war, the bobbing of hair, and the "parking" of corsets in cloak rooms at dances have led to a startling increase in the number of delinquent cases brought to the New York children's court, according to Bernard J. Fagan, chief probation officer.

"True, bobbed hair does not affect the morals of a girl," said Mr. Fagan today. "But the folks at home are unable to understand this modern idea and the first disagreement in the home usually results in disruption and the girl starts on her downward path."

"Girls are not really worse than boys," continued Mr. Fagan. "But when we get them they have usually departed farther from the straight and narrow than has the boy when he is brought to us. A boy's disorderly act is usually spontaneous, a dare or something like that. A girl's act is planned, timed, and dated."

Mr. Fagan has not noticed any shifting in the delinquent figures which would lead him to believe that the boys are getting better and the girls are getting worse, a fact reported from Chicago. Boy delinquents still outnumber girl delinquents to a startling degree, according to the probation officer's report for last year.

### SEATTLE MAN SHOTS

### MASS. GIRL, KILLS SELF

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Claude Howe, twenty-eight years old, of Seattle, Wash., today shot and seriously wounded Miss Beattie Lewis, twenty-seven years old, of Malden, Mass., according to the police, and then shot and killed himself.

Howe was said to have entered the apartment at which Miss Lewis was stopping shortly after 9 o'clock this morning and, after a few words, to have opened fire on the woman. He then committed suicide.

### LLOYD GEORGE TRAINS

### FOR GOLF WITH HARDING

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Premier Lloyd George today will begin playing golf in earnest with a view to a possible match with President Harding during his visit to the United States. He will do his practicing on the Chevy Chase course.

The premier has heard that the President is an excellent player. Lloyd George's best shot is said to be with a maulie.

### LENGLER GIRL MAY NEVER

### AGAIN APPEAR ON COURTS

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Mlle. Lenglen may never play tennis again. This is the declaration of her doctor following a careful examination of the French girl tennis champion at Pourville, near Dieppe. Mlle. Lenglen's cough has become worse.

### HARDING IN CONFERENCE WITH R. R. LABOR BOARD

### THREAT OF STRIKE JAR TO NATION

President May Call in Labor Heads and Demand Walkout Be Called Off.

By International News Service.

News that the railroad brotherhood chiefs at Chicago have announced the beginning of a nationwide railroad strike for October 30 galvanized official Washington into action today.

Within an hour after dispatches from Chicago had been carried to the White House by the International News Service, it was announced that President Harding has summoned to Washington members of the Railway Labor Board for a conference.

### One Group Is Called.

The members of the Board who will confer with President Harding are the Public Group—Judge R. M. Barton, of Cincinnati, chairman; former Gov. Ben W. Hooper, of Tennessee, and G. Wallace W. Hanger. It is understood that the Labor Group and the Management Group before the Board will not be called for the present.

Judge Barton, Hooper, and Hanger called at the White House at 11 o'clock to see the President. None of them would comment on the situation.

After conferring for a few minutes with Judge Barton and his two colleagues in the Executive offices the President, accompanied by the conferees, left the White House at noon, and walked two blocks down Pennsylvania avenue to the offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

After spending ten minutes closeted with the members of the Labor Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission, the President returned to the White House alone, leaving the members together.

It would be extremely embarrassing for the Administration, it was pointed out to have industrial warfare break out just when the distinguished statesmen of the world are gathered in Washington to discuss remedies for future international strife.

### Public Would Suffer Most.

It was regarded as significant that President Harding summoned only the members of the Railway Labor Board to see him. This is the only place where the public is represented.

At the White House it was explained that the public will be the real sufferer in case of a nationwide walkout, and that it is the public's interest which the Administration is most desirous of protecting.

What action the Administration can take in the present crisis was largely a matter of speculation today. There is no existing agency of government that is clothed with authority to take drastic action in preventing a strike. The powers of the Railway Labor Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission are of a quasi-judicial nature.

It was suggested that the representatives of the public on the Labor Board might get together with the Interstate Commerce Commission to endeavor to work out a solution of the present difficulties.

### May Summons Labor Leaders.

It was suggested that the President might find it expedient to summon to Washington the brotherhood chiefs, the railway executives, and the members of the Railway Labor Board and deliver a flat ultimatum that a nationwide rail tie-up at this time is unthinkable.

Despite the flat announcement in Chicago that the strike would go into effect October 30, opinion varied in official circles today over whether the strike actually will be consummated.

### Both Sides Want Strike, Belief.

Some officials inclined to the view that both sides are determined upon a strike—the railroads because they believe now is the most favorable time for a finish fight with the unions, and the unions because they believe now is the most favorable time to compel the Government again to take over the roads.

"We haven't received any strike order yet," said W. H. Johnston, president of the International Machinists' Association here, "but we are ready to go out if the other railroad workers go."

### "Rail Strike Certain," Declares Head Of Trainmen



"WILLIAM G. LEE,  
President of Brotherhood of Rail-  
way Trainmen.

### NEW ORLEANS URGES WORK

### FOR ITS 16,000 JOBLESS

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—The New Orleans Employment Conference today announced nine specific recommendations to the diversified employing interests throughout the State to provide work for the 16,000 enforced idlers in the city.

A request to municipal and State authorities to speed up public work; a recommendation to manufacturers and other employers to arrange their work in such shifts as to give work to the greatest number; an appeal to the property owners to repair and paint instead of waiting until winter, and a request to public carriers to reduce interstate rates on foodstuffs and speed up their repair work, are the principal measures decided on by the conference.

### REORGANIZATION OF

### NAVY RESERVE BEGUN

Recommendations upon which legislation looking to the re-establishment of the naval reserve will be introduced are being drawn up by a special board of navy officers, it was announced in the Navy Department today.

The board is composed of regular line officers, including Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder, Rear Admiral J. P. Ladner, Capt. Walker B. Oberer and Capt. John W. Simmons.

The navy reserve was recently cut from a membership of nearly 200,000 to about 5,000 through a wholesale disenrollment by the Navy Department due to curtailed appropriations.

### FINDS FIRST PEACE SINCE

### WEDDING BEHIND BARS

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Joe Wisniewski, wealthy Chicago real estate operator, who was put into jail upon complaint of his wife Wednesday, refused an offer of release when a \$1,000 bond was presented to him to sign.

"Not on your life," he replied. "I won't sign it. I don't want to leave this place. This is the only place I have had peace since I was married."

Recently Mrs. Wisniewski filed a bill for divorce, charging that her husband had beat her and threatened to kill her.

### WAR INCONCEIVABLE,

### SAYS JAPANESE ENVOY

ROME, Oct. 15.—The possibility of conflict between the United States and Japan even if the Washington conference is unsuccessful "is inconceivable and unthinkable," according to a statement credited by the Giornale d'Italia today to the Japanese ambassador to Italy.

The diplomat denied that Japan has "imperialistic, ambitious, aggressive or warlike ambitions."

### Lilac Bush in Bloom.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—Hundreds of people are thronging to the farm of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shirey, near Latrobe, where a lilac bush is in full bloom. The clusters of purple blossoms are not large, but very fragrant.

### LEE CALLS ON UNIONS FOR FIGHT 'TO DEATH'

"May Mean End of Us, But We Will Go Through," He Declares.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—"We are going out on the greatest railroad strike the country has ever known. Nothing in the world can avert it now," declared W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, as 500 general chairmen of the various railway brotherhoods convened today to discuss their action with regard to the railroad executives defiance of their threat to strike against wage reductions.

### Wage Out Responsible.

The proposals of the railway executives for an immediate 10 per cent reduction in wages is responsible for the crisis, Lee said.

"It is a fight to the finish for the life or death of our organization," Lee said. "Perhaps it is a fight to our death, for we are not going into it blindly."

"The leaders of the workers will leave Chicago today with sealed orders calling for a strike. As for the date, it already has been published, and the beginning, as has been indicated, will be by groups—first, one line and then another going out."

Lee's statement is the first official confirmation of the report that October 30 has been fixed as the date for the strike.

### Accuses Executives.

"The executives, as usual, are pulling the wool over the eyes of the public," Lee said.

While the rail union leaders are in their final councils here preparing for the strike, attorneys for the executives are drawing up the petition which is to be filed with the United States Railway Labor Board for a reduction in wages, in accordance with their decision yesterday.

Union chiefs today were still somewhat dazed by the sudden challenge of the railway executives. Armed with an almost unanimous strike vote of their memberships, the brotherhood chiefs believed they held a club which would be effective in forcing from the railroads an agreement that would prevent further wage cuts.

The union heads were unwilling, in advance of today's meeting, to comment upon their probable course of action.

The railroad executives made it emphatically clear that they were ready now to fight out to a finish the issue of lower wages.

### Rates Depend on Pay.

Many of the executives who met here yesterday frankly asserted that lower wages were the only thing that could bring about lower freight rates, demanded by shippers, without bringing bankruptcy to scores of railroads.

The executives lost no time in deciding to go before the labor board and petition for immediate wage reductions.

It was reported today that the roads were planning to put into effect of their own volition a 10 per cent wage reduction without waiting for the Labor Board to act. This cut is to go into effect, it is reported, as soon as the payrolls of the various roads can be readjusted. The Railway Labor Board, it is pointed out, will be without jurisdiction until the issue has been brought before it through protests of the various unions.

No official announcement of this intention to put into effect an immediate blanket reduction was made before the executives adjourned their meeting, but it was unofficially reported that the fact was understood by this and had been reached.

The curtness of the rebuff given the unions was emphasized by the early adjournment of the executives. A conference lasting many days, with frequent interchange between the